#### §111.44

If the level of activity in the report was:	And the report was filed late, the civil money penalty is:	Or the report was not filed, the civil money penalty is:
\$750,000-849,999.99	[\$6000 + (\$200 $\times$ Number of days late)] $\times$ [1 + (.25 $\times$ Number of previous violations)].	$14,000 \times [1 + (.25 \times \text{Number of previous violations})]$
\$850,000–949,999.99	[\$6750 + (\$200 × Number of days late)] × [1 + (.25 × Number of previous violations)].	$15,000 \times [1 + (.25 \times \text{Number of previous violations})]$
\$950,000 or over	[\$7500 + (\$200 × Number of days late)] × [1 + (.25 × Number of previous violations)].	$16,000 \times [1 + (.25 \times \text{Number of previous violations})].$

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>The civil money penalty for a respondent who does not have any previous violations will not exceed the level of activity in the report

(c) If the respondent fails to file a required report and the Commission cannot calculate the level of activity under paragraph (d) of this section, then the civil money penalty shall be \$5,500.

(d) *Definitions*. For this section only, the following definitions will apply:

Election Sensitive Reports means third quarter reports due on October 15th before the general election (for all committees required to file this report except committees of candidates who do not participate in that general election); monthly reports due October 20th before the general election (for all committees required to file this report except committees of candidates who do not participate in that general election); and pre-election reports for primary, general, and special elections under 11 CFR 104.5.

Number of previous violations mean all prior final civil money penalties assessed under this subpart during the current two-year election cycle and the prior two-year election cycle.

- (e) For purposes of the schedules of penalties in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section,
- (1) Reports that are not election sensitive reports are considered to be filed late if they are filed after their due dates but within thirty (30) days of their due dates. These reports are considered to be not filed if they are filed after thirty (30) days of their due dates or not filed at all.
- (2) Election sensitive reports are considered to be filed late if they are filed after their due dates but prior to four (4) days before the primary election for pre-primary reports, prior to four (4) days before the special election for prespecial election reports, or prior to four (4) days before the general election for all other election sensitive reports. These reports are considered to

be not filed if they are not filed prior to four (4) days before the primary election for pre-primary reports, prior to four (4) days before the special election for pre-special election reports or prior to four (4) days before the general election for all other election sensitive reports.

[65 FR 31794, May 19, 2000, as amended at 68 FR 12577, Mar. 17, 2003; 70 FR 34636, June 15, 2005]

# § 111.44 What is the schedule of penalties for 48-hour notices that are not filed or are filed late?

- (a) If the respondent fails to file timely a notice regarding contribution(s) received after the 20th day but more than 48 hours before the election as required under 2 U.S.C. 434(a)(6), the civil money penalty will be calculated as follows:
- (1) Civil money penalty =  $\$110 + (.10 \times amount of the contribution(s) not timely reported).$
- (2) The civil money penalty calculated in paragraph (a)(1) of this section shall be increased by twenty-five percent (25%) for each prior violation.
- (b) For purposes of this section, prior violation means a civil money penalty that has been assessed against the respondent under this subpart in the current two-year election cycle or the prior two-year election cycle.

[65 FR 31794, May 19, 2000, as amended at 70 FR 34636, June 15, 2005]

## § 111.45 What actions will be taken to collect unpaid civil money penalties?

The Commission may take any and all appropriate collection actions authorized and required by the Debt Collection Act of 1982, as amended by the Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996 (31 U.S.C. 3701 et. seq.). The U.S.

Department of the Treasury regulations at 31 CFR 285.2, 285.4, and 285.7 and the Federal Claims Collection Standards issued jointly by the Department of Justice and the U.S. Department of the Treasury at 31 CFR parts 900 through 904 also apply.

[65 FR 31794, May 19, 2000, as amended at 68 FR 12580, Mar. 17, 2003; 68 FR 16715, Apr. 7, 2003]

#### §111.46 How will the respondent be notified of actions taken by the Commission and the reviewing officer?

If a statement designating counsel has been filed in accordance with 11 CFR 111.23, all notifications and other communications to a respondent provided for in subpart B of this part will be sent to designated counsel. If a statement designating counsel has not been filed, all notifications and other communications to a respondent provided for in subpart B of this part will be sent to respondent political committee and its treasurer at the political committee's address as listed in the most recent Statement of Organization, or amendment thereto, filed with the Commission in accordance with 11 CFR 102.2.

[68 FR 12580, Mar. 17, 2003]

### PART 112—ADVISORY OPINIONS (2 U.S.C. 437f)

Sec

112.1 Requests for advisory opinions (2 U.S.C. 437f(a)(1)).

112.2 Public availability of requests (2 U.S.C. 437f(d)).

112.3 Written comments on requests (2 U.S.C. 437f(d)).

112.4 Issuance of advisory opinions (2 U.S.C. 437f (a) and (b)).

112.5 Reliance on advisory opinions (2 U.S.C. 437f(c)).

 $112.6 \quad Reconsideration \ of \ advisory \ opinions.$ 

AUTHORITY: 2 U.S.C. 437f, 438(a)(8).

SOURCE: 45 FR 15123, Mar. 7, 1980, unless otherwise noted.

### § 112.1 Requests for advisory opinions (2 U.S.C. 437f(a)(1)).

(a) Any person may request in writing an advisory opinion concerning the application of the Act, chapters 95 or 96 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, or

any regulation prescribed by the Commission. An authorized agent of the requesting person may submit the advisory opinion request, but the agent shall disclose the identity of his or her principal.

(b) The written advisory opinion request shall set forth a specific transaction or activity that the requesting person plans to undertake or is presently undertaking and intends to undertake in the future. Requests presenting a general question of interpretation, or posing a hypothetical situation, or regarding the activities of third parties, do not qualify as advisory opinion requests.

(c) Advisory opinion requests shall include a complete description of all facts relevant to the specific transaction or activity with respect to which the request is made.

(d) The Office of General Counsel shall review all requests for advisory opinions submitted under 11 CFR 112.1. If the Office of General Counsel determines that a request for an advisory opinion is incomplete or otherwise not qualified under 11 CFR 112.1, it shall, within 10 calendar days of receipt of such request, notify the requesting person and specify the deficiencies in the request.

(e) Advisory opinion requests should be sent to the Federal Election Commission, Office of General Counsel, 999 E Street, NW., Washington, DC 20463.

(f) Upon receipt by the Commission, each request which qualifies as an advisory opinion request (AOR) under 11 CFR 112.1 shall be assigned an AOR number for reference purposes.

[45 FR 15123, Mar. 7, 1980, as amended at 50 FR 50778, Dec. 12, 1985]

## § 112.2 Public availability of requests (2 U.S.C. 437f(d)).

(a) Advisory opinion requests which qualify under 11 CFR 112.1 shall be made public at the Commission promptly upon their receipt.

(b) A copy of the original request and any supplements thereto, shall be available for public inspection and purchase at the Public Disclosure Division of the Commission.